

Sketch
of

Wheeler's, Henry's River
(as known to Fredford)
but

now called
Wheeler's River

Wheeler's River
New Peace Trail.

Snake R.

Aug. 22.55



Memo.

St. Sept. 29th Had a conversation with Billy Chinook and Kaskala, about the Yakima Indians. They tell me that;

Kam-i-ak-in is the Principal Chief of the Indians, north of the Columbia River. They called his people the Sin-gwa. The Wasco people call them, the Stoke-Pikes

Sklui-hum is a Brother of Kamiakin and the Captain or War Chief of the Indians.

Sow-wan-way is also a Brother of Kamiakin. His son is said to have killed Mr. Boland Ind. Agent, he has four men to assist him.

Ti-i-as is the Chief of the Swan-wank-pak, and

Ow-high is his Captain.

Squatch-shen
Mo-mood is son of Ow-high, and has boasted to the Spokans that he killed plenty of Whites, and would kill all he could.

The names of the murderers of Matties
Puck-shen. Sky-in-to-can. Za-lit-za.
De-vi-tele-kin. Four men.

Mitchell, son of Sou-wan-wan
 murders of Boland
 Pul-tuck, one of the murders
 Wap-pi-wap-pi do
 Now-ye-an-ning do

Murders of
 Maj. Boland

Mish-shale
 Wal-tuse
 Wap-pi-wap-pi fight the
 Now-ye-an-ning
 Soo-Kyque

Stock - you are Boland thought
 led the Indians at the Casagres
 Ky-ouni (as ounce) - nah. The
 name of the rocky pass in the east
 on trail - May, R's route.

Pami-mak, the name of the stream
 running into the Yakima, down
 which we marched for several days.

Chow-nan-e - the name of the town
 in the forks of the Toppinish and run-
 ning up the stream, on which we were
 encamped - half the stream is called
 Sunigpa about us, and at our camp
 Chow-nan-e.

Memoranda connects with
 Public property on the march
 into the Yakima Country under
 Major Rains in November 1855

Picked up 2 new Spades at the
 landing. Darrah thought St. Macfar-
 is responsible for them. Brought them
 along for the use of I Company.

Gave Priv. S. Kilmore and Kearney each
 an upper band spring.

Gave Leaps. ord, 3rd Art. 2nd Rifle
 Cartridges & bullets.

Gave Priv. Black, a leaf pouch
 with caps. He is to be charged on the
 muster rolls, also Kearney for up. band
 spring.

Mt. Saint Helens in honor of
 His Port Majesty's Ambassador at the
 Court at Madrid

Lieut. Vancouver, Brit. Navy, in
charge of an English exploring expedition
arrived near Cape Mendocino in
April 1792, with ship of war
"Discovery", and "Chatham" and
arrived tender.

When near the Straits of Fuca
he meets Capt. Gray, of the "Columbia",
a ship, and learns in N. Lat 46° 10'
he had discovered the mouth of a
large river: and had been up the
Straits of Fuca some 50 miles.
Vancouver named "Duncan rock"
Vancouver's 2^d Lieut, Baker, called
his attention to the mountain to the N.E.
and in compliment to him, Baker's called
Mt. Baker after Rear Admiral Baker.
Port Townsend, after the noble Marquis
Hood's Canal, after Right Hon. Lord Hood
Parr Cove, in honor of a particular friend.
Peter Puget, Lieut.
Joseph Wind bay, Master

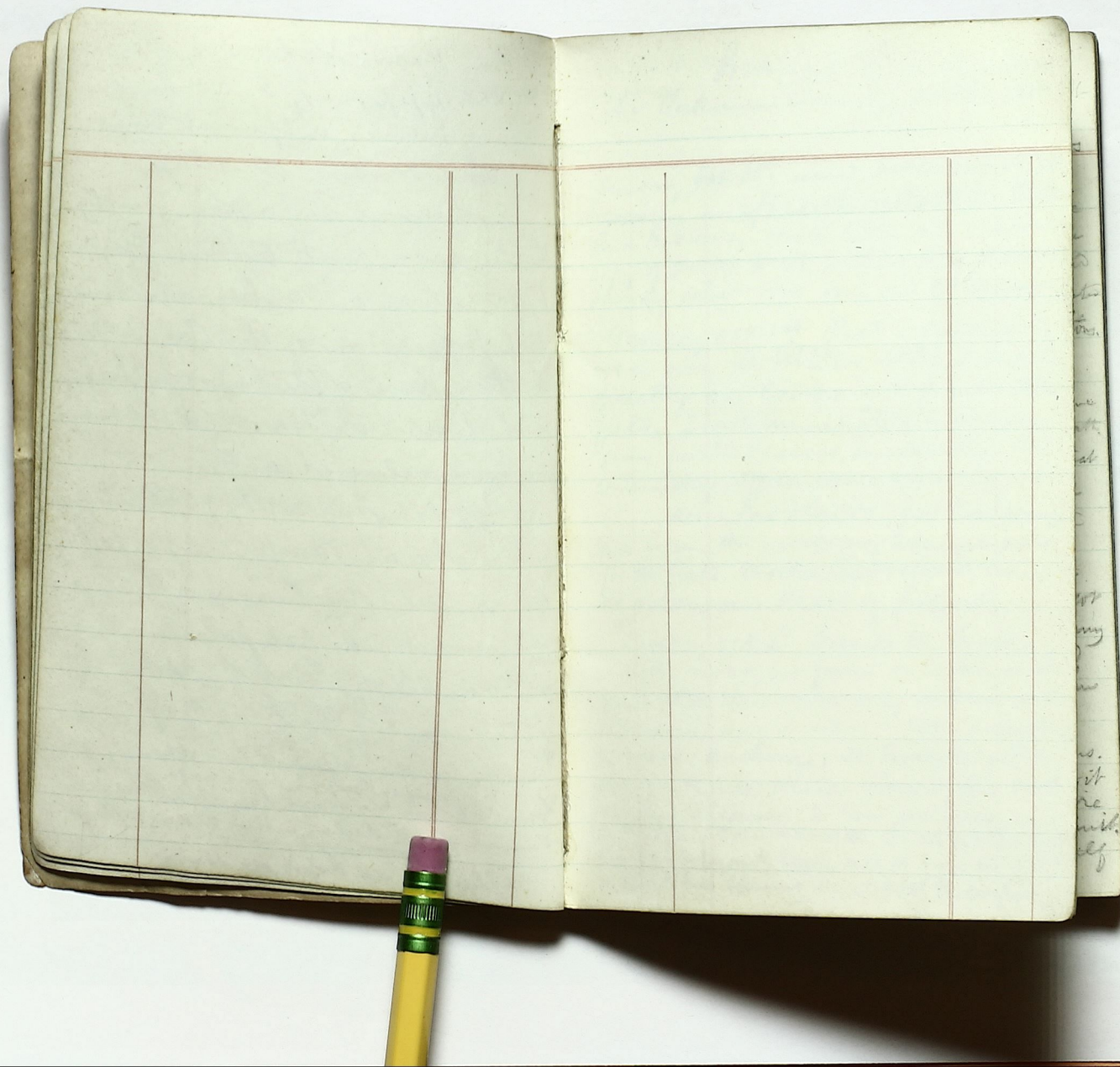
From Hubert St. Brancroft's
Vol. XXX II, pp. 10-1, Dates, and
origin of names, in Spanish times
in North Western America

Mmanuel Quimper Comdg
the "Princesa Real" on the 23rd June
1790, (while on Vancouver Island)
took possession of the Country
in the name of the King of Spain.

The Canal de Hato gets its name
from his sailing Master.

On the 1st August 1790, Quimper
was in Neah Bay (entered July 22nd)
and amidst discharges of Artillery
and Musketry, he took possession of
the Washington Territory side in
the name of the King of Spain.

"Estrecho de Juan de Fuca"
"Bay of Georgia" was called the
"Gran Canal de Nro. Sr. del Rosario"
Canal de Fidalgo, in 1849, changed to Rosario
x "Canal de Lopez de Hato"



Journal of a Scout in
the Yakima Country, October, 1857

Sunday, Sep 30th, issued Post Orders my go
organizing an expedition against the Yak-
ima Indians. Wrote letter and enclosed
copy of order to St. Withers, H. Dy, A. A. A. S.
showing what was done and the reasons.

Monday Oct 1st Rec^d. a letter and
order from St. Withers, H. Dy, A. A. A. S.,
directing one Company to go into the
field. I wrote immediately in answer
giving further reasons, and trusting the
Commanding Officer would approve of it.

Drew Saddles, &c., for Company, the
and began the necessary arrangements
for the field. Worked Post, returns, Compaⁿy
my returns and A. A. S. of property

Tuesday Oct. 2^d. Ordered the Troops
over the river, but found on looking at the
boat, that there were only an^d an^d and
a half one, and it would take ever so long
to cross. Authorized St. Withers H. Dy
A. A. S. to hire the Services of the one
Farland Steamer to tow us over and
the crossing commenced. Just as Sun set
the boat began to leak, and it was thought
a plank had sprung so stopped the crossing.

This was reported to me after dark, and I found Ten of my horses had not been cropped over, besides a number of new. Got every thing ready to crop in the morning.

Resumed my papers. Sergt. Cotton had sat up until 1 o'clock the night before, and this night ~~was partly~~ ^{was partly} ~~open~~ ^{open} 12 o'clock, and Wilson ~~to~~ was with me tonight. ~~Before~~ I got up all my papers. Sent off all my Post Returns, monthly return, Quarterly returns of Ordnance, Dr. m. property, and of deceased Soldiers. Could not close up the Compy fund account, for want of one or two vouchers - Mauliff's.

did not get time to mill out and make the Return of Post Ordnance and that which I had in the Snake Country, so left all the vouchers together in the Ordnance Regts until my return.

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Friday October 5th

Rose early, breakfasted, and
ordered up the animals, then commenced
writing up my journal. Found
the packers again behind hand, and
made enquiries as to the cause and
directed the remedy.

1880

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Saturday Oct 6th 1855

Met the Indians about 3 o'clock P.M. as I descended the great hill into the valley of the river (Pisces) Engaged them and drove them off and crossed the stream and took position on the heights beyond. Found Herman K Co killed. Priv. Regan and Miller badly wounded. Priv. Dunn, Fetterman, and Magilly and Kirk of R wounded. Sergt. Roper and Priv. Fanning of I Company slightly wounded.

Fought until nearly dark then changed the bench after making arrangements to go to Water and leave the hill as it grew dark the Indians left out robbing us all night.

Encamped without wood or water or grass, and prepared for night attack.

Sunday October 7th 1855

The Indians opened fire on us at 9 o'clock.

Feel alarmed as the recruits

fire eternally without aim or mark, and the ammunition will not last long. There are around us about 500 Indians perhaps double that. Our lines are extended so as to defend the wounded and the animals. A few spirit charges has made the enemy very cautious. Sgt. Mulholland led the first one which soon made a large party scamper off. They fire with surprising accuracy and have no relief, so we will soon be wearied to death. I am thinking of a Retreat before a retreat becomes impracticable. Capt. Russell and I each brought in addition to the 40 rounds per man 500 or 600 Elton which greatly relieves my mind. In the dark last night several of our mules got on the wrong trail and are lost. The enemy has got them. Expect to be able to send an express tonight to the Dalles by John or Longlap, the guide.

We have killed several Indians. The long range rifle is of little account, it can hardly be loaded after the first fire and the ball lets a part of it remain in it. The Indians make good shots at half a mile off and the balls are troublesome.

October 8th Company present

Corpl	Viche	
2	Roach	
3	O'Brien	
4	Donnelly	
5	Black	
6	Hett	
7	Dwyer	
8	Brennan	
9	Hilligan	
10	Dwyer	Wounded
11	Moore	
12	Bates	
13	Keenan	
14	McIntosh	Wounded
15	Donoghue	1st
16	Donoghue	2nd
17	Banning	Wounded
18	Allen	

14	Stewart	
20	McDermott	
21	Gilmore	
22	Norton	
23	Bodeau	
24	Morrison	
25	Berry 2nd	
26	Dequon	
27	Dougherty	Difon
28	Berry 1st	
29	Lacey	Wounded
30	Sergt. Roper	Wounded
31	McNichol	
32	Firigan	

Memorandum connected
with a Scout into the Yakima
Country, under Major Rains, H. B.

October 29th Monday.

Received the 3rd and last order
about the number of men from
each Company at Fort Dalles,
and published it.

Named 27 men, which with
the 23 men already in camp, give
50 for I Comp in the field.

Lt. Randolph reports
that he was assigned to Comp I,
H. B. Inf., and I put him in charge
of the Detachment going over.

Went down, saw it over, and re-
ported to Maj. Rains, who allowed it to
halt on the bank of the river, and encamp.

Reported about ^{marked} Mammals, and his
companions, and the Prisoner, and the
Major approved of their joining us
on the expedition.

Much of the day was consumed
in issuing orders, ammunition, &c.,
and taking receipts, giving Invoices,
and closing papers.

Capt Olney ^{mark} came
to quarters when we examined the late
prisoner, and found out that he was wil-
ling to go as a guide, and could show us
where Powder and balls were cached,
also where the cattle & horse range, &c.

Capt Olney has frequently been
very kind and attentive in these matters.

Took with Company

- 6 Axes (new) and handles
- 4 Camp Kettles (new)
- 12 Common Bents
(will send back the Poles)
- 1 Box Ammunition
- 2 Spades (new)
- 6 Tumbler Saws
- 3 Screw Drivers
- 6 Wipers
- 6 Band Springs (4 upper 2 lower)
- 50 Pistol Balls (Colts Revolver)
- 50 Rifle Cartridges & bullets
- 3 Extra Muzzle Cones

October 31st 1855. In the afternoon I saw Priv Michael Roach, of I Co. 4th Regt., sticking his Great Coat on a mule already packed, when I told him that it would drop off on the road and he lose it, that all the things that are put on the mules must be there before putting the sacks on, and that I intended the men to carry their Great Coats. He walked to the stack of arms, with the coat, then throwing it down violently, swore he could carry his coat as well as any man, but did it in my presence with such insulting tone and action, that I ordered him to be taken up, as we were on the eve of marching. He started off while looking for rope, and when a file of the Company went after him, he ran away from them as fast as he could. I jumped on Selim and soon overtook him. He held in his hand a butcher's knife, and on halting, I drew my pistol and told him to turn back; he then, in an improper tone, told me to shoot him, but turned and walked to camp; when the file and Corp. Donoghue met me I told them to take him a prisoner, but he did not allow them, threatening them (any one) who should do so. He dared me to do it. The party admitted they were afraid to touch him. I then accompanied him to the Company, and seizing a musket with bayonet fixed ordered him to put down his knife, but did not do so, I then advanced on him and putting the knife in his sheath, springing at the gun, as I made a pass, and held it when the soldiers came on him and overpowered him. He, while being tied, up swore and threatened me.

From first to last he declared that he would soon have his satisfaction, and spoke so as to create the impression that he would kill me, ~~an~~ opportunity would soon present itself in action. Corp. Donoghue and Mc Dermott and Downey, of I Co., witnessed the main facts. Sergt. Viche also. Sent him to Ft. Dallas.

October 31st. Wednesday.

Rose early, breakfasted, and bid my family good bye. Published order relinquishing Charge of Post to Lt. Foraythe, H. Inf., agreeably to Dist. orders. Crossed the river early, having met at Mr. Simms Store Gov. Mason and Capt. Wallen, whose arrival I was the first to announce in camp.

Found Lt. Randolph had been absent all night, and that no packers had reported yet. Ordered my Company to get ready for the march to camp, and designated Corp. Donoghue and four men to take care of the baggage until I found the packers and animals.

Got my Company ready for muster and the march. Was mustered at 9 1/2 o'clock. Found Berry's team too slow to march, and Willough's Carriage not unfit to go in the field. Sent over Berry and Donnelly joined. Sent off the sent poles, Camp Kettle, Carriage Box and some Canteens by him. Took Berry's Cart Box & cap Pouch for the field. Saw his Cox to Wilson; kept his Pouch.

Found Donald McKay and told him that he & his Partner were to pack for my Company, & should come at once, as they were to be there at daylight. He went for Baptiste, but the No. 1 packer would not let him go. Found Sam Smith and told him to fix matters right. Got the packers, got the blankets from Barra, and pack Saddles, then sent off for the horses and by the time I got back from the Post, found my packs ready to join Company and brought all away to camp.

When Roach behaved so badly, spoke to Maj. Rain, who ordered him in hours for Mutinous Conduct, and sent him over and brought back Finigan. Sent Gov. Mason my horse, Capt. Armstrong, Vol. 1 sent me his, at Genl. McNeill's request, then he to the Fort marched off about 4 o'clock P.M.

November 1st. 1855 Thursday.

Marched from the Camp No. 1, to my old camp No. 1, distant about 5 miles.

Was ready to march first of all. Had the animals packed and Company ready, but no Bugle gave the sound for the march.

Took the advance guard and my Company down to the road, and strucked arms.

Saw Dr. Hodges and asked him to see Major Rains if we could not start off and get into camp early so as get just in our proper positions. Obtained permission and started off, but lost the road, halted the Company, examined our prisoner who said he could take us by going on. Went forward but found the Howitzers did not come on so turned back to take their trail. Met several companies on our trail and set them right. Came on and arrived in camp about 1 o'clock P.m.

Arranged the provisions so as to have just the quantity for each man to include the 4th instant.

October 31st. Continued.

Marched 3 miles to a small spring and arrived just about dark. Encamped on the high ground, as there was little ground to sleep on in the hollow, and found it windy and cold. Was Officer of the Day. Lt. Hunter, actg. of the Guard. Posted the sentinels and after a hearty supper slept until midnight. Lt. Tyler sat awhile with me, gave him, for his mess, 3 boiled eggs.

November 2nd 1855 Friday.

The call sounded early for Belleville, and for the march, but the Howitzer Company only was really ready. My Company Pack Animals were up, but the 3 riding animals had not come in. Packed up. Priv. Finnigan and Williamson assisted Baptiste as Donald McKay was sent off, by Lt. Macleary, the night before on duty. Lt. Randolph and Priv. McQuiggan's horses came in, when I started off my Company. - It was the first after the advance guard, but the Howitzers had preceded the guard. Lt. Randolph conducted it, as I had to wait for salar.

He was brought in about 12 o'clock on. I got off, in Company with Mr. Shaw, Indian Agent, about 12 1/2 o'clock and reached camp before dark. We halted at Hamilton's old improvement, our Camp No. 2, of former expedition. The animals had stayed off in an exceptionable manner, during last night, and the guard reserved punishment.

after taking a hearty supper, went to Capt. Angus's tent, then to Capt. Russell's tent. St. Stemberger, I remember, who joined me there, and went to the Doctor's tent to get a drink of good brandy. Spoke awhile with Major Rains, about the Cache of Provisions etc. and returned to tent.

The night was cold but I slept very comfortably. (The prisoner describes the Cache.)

November 3^d 1855. Saturday.

Rose late and breakfasted. Capt. Wallen came up, when I offered him some potatoes fried with onions which he enjoyed. Got my Company paraded and took out those with loaded muskets and fired at target at 170 paces, and the men did well. Ordered the Co. to clean their arms for inspection.

Had my Sharp's Rifle and Pistol cleaned after shooting with them for practice. The rifle shoots well.

Bathed my feet, pared my nails, put on clean stockings & shirt, brought up journal, and prepared for a move at any moment.

This morning two Indians were discovered driving off some fifteen of our horses, Lt. Sheridan and Dragoons were ordered in pursuit, but returned without seeing or finding anything of them except the trail after a great search.

The guide McKay (Alex.) is out in pursuit of an Indian who was seen not far from camp, so do not move. In fact, Maj. Rains last night intended to wait for the Volunteers at this point, to join before advancing, but on questioning him this morning, said he would advance 6 or 8 miles to day on our route.

This afternoon Genl. Nesmith of the Vol's and his assistant, Mr. Farrar, came into camp. They stopped at my tent, but dined at Capt. Russell's. The Genl. brought me a letter from Mrs. Haller, giving me late news from home. I learnt from the Genl. that the Cayuse and Asy Perces would join the Dakimas, if report was true.

Found that the Volunteers had some of their horses stolen by the Indians.

Conversed for some time with the Gentlemen. They seem to be warm friends and think me badly treated in being deprived of command and the opportunity of leading a force into their country to whip them. The General thought I ought to be, and he hoped that I would be breveted for my expedition services. Mr. Farrar that I only made one mistake - and on preparing to know what it was, I learnt he referred to the article in Dryer's newspaper.

I then informed them that I wrote that for Capt. Wells, at his request, not for publication in that form, but as the naked facts, connected with that Campaign, for which we correct information. The Major to day went out with his Pioneers and some packers to the

Cache, conducted by my Prisoner. They found immense quantities of Salmon Dries and preserves in different forms, Maltine, Ketchup, tools, etc. They brought in 8 animals heavily packed - some having nearly \$400 lbs. Donald McKay says that there were enough for 25 families for four months. What was not brought to camp was burnt up. I estimate the weight of Salmon at about 3000 lbs.

The Major then went to the other Cache and found still more here than in the other. He brought in 12 pack animals well loaded. Returned late in the evening.

The Companies received more than they could eat or carry so set fire to a great deal of it.

It would seem that some was of last year and perhaps of the year before as if they were laying it up for this war.

In the evening got the Germans together round the Company fire and had them sing their National and favorite airs in the German.

Mein-ni-nack came to my tent and talked a long time of his feelings now in seeing the enemy lose heavily as they had robbed him of a great deal of property and provisions.

November 24th 55. Sunday.

Had not risen, when I heard the call for orders, and soon learnt that we would march soon. Got up and prepared for the march.

Mein-ni-nack came to show me his knee, which was really badly bruised and cut, and said he must go back to the Dalles. I wrote him a paper, to pass him through the Volunteers.

I wrote a letter to Mrs. Haller and also to Capt. Olney to send by him. While writing Mrs. Macfarley came to say the Major wanted to send an express to the Dalles, and wished to get an Indian, so I told him that the Chief was going, and he carried the express, for which he received pay.

The Command towards midday got off. Col. Nesmith, Maj. Armstrong, and Joe Weeks came to camp before we left and arranged to join us to-morrow.

We marched about 8 miles to Skelhum's house on the Eastern road, and encamped. My Company kept the Rear: a small guard marched in rear of it.

After dinner, sat at the tents of the 100 gns. and gathered up such items as I could hear, but could not learn much.

Was informed that I should take the advance with my Company to-morrow.

Went to bed about 9 o'clock, P.M., after bringing up my Journal.

November 5th 1858 Monday.

Started about half past 9 o'clock am. My Company took the advance and guarded the Command but Lt. Sheridan's Dragoons kept in advance of them.

Marched about 15 miles and encamped just below the Stony Pass where the Indians had resolved to meet my expedition had we come this route. The place is capable of a strong resistance such as enemy.

Encamped about 4 o'clock Pm. stationed the Sentinels &c. and sat up until midnight then turned the Company over to Lt. Randolph, and slept until Reveille.

While posting the Sentinels the Volunteers began to come in. They encamped about half a mile below us.

Genl. Nesmit & Mr. Farrar called and supped with me and sat awhile went to H^{rs} 2^{ds}. but did not learn much beyond the march in the morning.

November 6th 1858 Tuesday.

Was late in starting, being the Rear Guard. Found that Co. Chase & his had gone after the horses, and left his blankets and things in camp to wait for him.

While getting ready to start, Mr. Grover rode in to see if all the Frogs had gone, and I found thus the Volunteers were

Tuesday Nov 6th Continued.

ready to start. Prepared to march past them in close order and salute.

As I approached, the Company came by my order, to a carry arms, when the Colonel, (Genl. Nesmit) brought his 5 Companies to a present. I saluted the Colonel in passing, and when the Company passed him, I heard the Colonel, (I think) say "Three Cheers for Major Haller and the Regulars!" When they gave three hearty cheers.

I halted my Company, faced it to the front, and directed them to return the compliment by "three Cheers for Colonel Nesmit and his Regiment of Oregon Volunteers." Then presented arms, shouldered and marched off.

My men returned the compliments with real good will.

Marched slowly in rear, and the volunteers keeping up with us, made the march exceedingly unpleasant on account of the wind blowing down the pass and bringing the dust over the Company. Made a short march estimated at 12 miles, but I think it less. Halted early and encamped.

Heard from Maj. Goldsborough that Maj. Reins begins to feel the effect of coming this road, as by the other road, he would have been at the Indian tonight. He is now several days off from it and has gained nothing by this route.

November 7th 1855. Wednesday.

Started as usual late in the morning. Had a very dusty road. The country through which we passed resembles the Snake River country, in loose dusty soil, this age, and tufts of grass. The whole of it is perfectly worthless. Perhaps 15 miles. Encamped late, on an open prairie with tall dry grass. The first fire made, spread into the grass and spread it completely, but being to the leeward did no harm. It made all the camp very cautious after wards, and some officers had no cook fires at all.

We passed a thin house to day. Met John soon after who told me that he had suggested that we sleep at the house until after dark then cross the hills in the dark and enter the valley, so as not to let our numbers be seen in descending the hills.

On reaching the summit of the hill saw in the prairie a nice cow and calf, and off in the distance a band of horses. The mounted parties ran off after them. Lt. Day & Sheridan brought in the band of horses (about 45 animals, mostly mares) but they immediately turned, being alarmed at the men running towards them, and dashed off taking some of our animals off with them, but I believe they were recovered.

Jim, an Indian, had with him a calf of the robe caught and drove in the cow & calf, and the Indian received the calf and head for his share. He gave me a hind quarter of the calf.

The night was cold and windy, and we had no fire but slept pretty warmly.

November 8th 1855. Thursday.

Found Capt Russell had no fire to cook at, and invited him and Maj. Estlin to breakfast. While getting ready Col. Nesmit came and joined us agreeable to a general invitation as I had not named the meal in particular, and brought his horse, which we fed heartily, on oats. We breakfasted on young veal, onions, good coffee and baked bread. I was very glad to be able to give a good breakfast. Started late again.

I forgot to mention that the Pioneer (Bowen) brought me some fresh Beef, saying the commanding officer sent it, but Col. Nesmit explained that Dr. Steimberger had sent for some and he sent him a large piece with the request that he would send me some, and the doctor accordingly sent it.

Marched until afternoon, when we saw the Indians on the left bank of the Yakima river in small parties, halted and examined them. The Major Combs had gone off and the night was coming on, so the officers became impatient, and asked me to give orders. I declined on account of our relations. Capt. Angus commanded the advance guard and started off, so Dr. Piper did not know whether to advance or await orders, and I told him that I would authorize him to move. We advanced close to the bank of the river and soon after the advance met the Indians on the opposite bank, when shots were exchanged and some of our troops crossed over but the cold water chilled the men and two men, one of Combs' Lt. 3rd art, and one of Combs' Lt. 1st regt, were drowned. The volunteers came up, crossed over, and drove the Indians

November 8th Continued
off. We looked for a good ford but found none, and finally, Major Rains ordered the troops over at the ford used by the other men and caused a rope to be stretched over the rapids. Capt. Hallen's Company was to advance and the first man soon slipped, fell, and hung to the rope, when the men went out and brought him in. The Major finally brought back the men, and to my surprise, it being nearly dark, advanced along the river through the brush until pretty late, we followed and at length came to the Prairie when the Indians over said the trail we were to take, lay there, and pointed it out. We sent word to Maj. Rains by daylight, and the Lieut. brought word back for us to go on that the Major Company was coming, but after moving awhile sent for the Indian Boys over to guide us and found the Major was not coming. Sent again by Mr. Blanchard to Maj. Rains to say if we marched off we would lose the Packs and animals and Mr. Blanchard returned with orders for me to choose my time.

Hot Supper ready and found that Capt. Hallen's Mess packs had not got in, so sent for him, and he Mr. Compton took their meal with us. After supper laid down and slept well, it being tolerably late.

November 9th 1855. Friday.
Started about 12 o'clock, m. The delay, in part owing to the Volunteers getting their forces together, being scattered the day previous and the two Commands, at the request of Col. Prescott, would move together.

Did not march more than 3 or 4 miles. Found the Indians posted on the heights that command the pass along the Dakin River into the Attakapas Cr. or River, and the Comd. Officer sent back for the Volunteers who dashed to the front, and advanced to the pass but came to a halt there and sent for a Howitzer. Two Howitzers were sent, and I asked if I should follow but was told that the order to halt had come and the Command must halt, I remained.

Col. Prescott sent his Adj. Lt. Farley to Maj. Rains to say there was good grass and the water convenient there to encamp and the Indians ought to be swept away so it would be too late to advance further, and recommended a halt for the night. We all advanced and formed camp. The Indians then crept down the slopes of the heights to shoot at our men and Maj. Rains ordered out the long range rifles to drive them off, but during the firing the Indians approached camp and ran in the skirmishers, close to my Company. I ordered out my Comp., deployed, and advanced. Capt. August's Company joined. I then charged the brush and advanced to the hill, ascended and drove off the Indians.

The men enjoyed the success and got them to cheering. Returned to the hill

Nov 9th Continued.
where the Indians had built their fire and
lighted a large one. The Camp then gave
us 3 cheers. Some of our men were wound-
ed, but Sergt. McBarney had a ball cut into
both his shirts, making four holes, with-
out being hurt. Returning I found an Indian
Knife, and gave it to Sergt. McBarney.
After supper went to H^{rs} Drs. and found
all pleased with our success.

November 10th 1855. Saturday.

Soon after daylight, a gun fired and
I found the 1st Sergt of H Co ^{1st Regt}, had
been accidentally wounded in the hand.

Rose early, and soon saw the Indians
assembling again on the hill. I proposed
to Maj. Rains to surround the Indians
with mounted men and Infantry and cut
off all escape. The Major adopted my
plan but ordered off the Infantry before the
Cavalry had started for the Indians near
thus leaving their retreat open. The Indians
seeing our men charging in front and the vol-
unteers coming down the hill and were
just at the bottom when the volunteers crossed
the stream (attakump) and might have been
taken but the volunteers ^{rose} the straight road
instead of turning to the left and charging. as
it was, Lt. Day charged them, and 3 men got
down to shoot at him but missed, when they

November 10th 1855. Saturday.
ran off. Cayuse John chased them and beat
the volunteers at running, overtook and killed
one Indian, and brought his horse & things into
Camp. The volunteers too killed one man.
I advanced as the guard in front to-
day. Saw nothing of Indians after the morn-
ing's chase. We halted some 2 or 3 miles
from the mission, having marched about 10
miles, and captured 4 cows and 3 calves.

The axes killed the cows but by some
neglect the issues were badly made and
by trusting to having it dealt out properly, I
nearly lost the shoulder for my Company
when my Company should have had the hind
quarter, both as a courtesy to rank and
a right, but my Indians had driven them
in. I spoke to Lt. Macfeely about it but got
little satisfaction, and thought my prospect
of getting a hind quarter very slim, I resolved
to capture the remaining calf, and let my
guard kill it, and after giving the Head
Grs. a hind quarter eat the best. I do
not know what the result will be, but hope
it will lead to a proper system.

Sat up until midnight, found all quiet
except that the animals in the volunteer camp
were allowed to run at large, (of those Companies
that came in after dark) and gave our sentinels
trouble. The wild horses brought in, soon burst
through the chain of sentinels and run off but
did not go far. The cattle too ran off. These
wild animals were captured by the volunteers
and brought in too late, being dark, to secure them.

November 11th, 1800. Sunday.

Rose at breakfast call and while eating the Comdg Officer's orderly called for me, and hurrying through breakfast went over to see him, pondering on the way what I should answer to the charge of hooking the calf - thus, "a guilty conscience needs no accuser." I thought it strange to find all the Officers assembled and then imagined they were very serious as I gave them the usual good morning. I was relieved when Mr. Steinberger asked me to take breakfast and the Comdg Officer renewed the invitation.

We were informed when breakfast was over and the Comdg Officer & Staff were standing around the fire, that he wished to get our opinions, whether it would be best to go at once with all our force to meet Capt. Maloney's Command, or send a force of some magnitude to do it, and whether any thing should be done about the cattle trail ahead; he wished to get our view as to the Regular force.

I remarked, being senior, that the volunteers could give 300 men, and we could raise 100 men, giving a force sufficient for the service. These to travel together until the trail of the cattle left the road to the Hatchers Gap, when one party could follow up the trail, and 200 men ^{or more} push on to relieve Capt. Maloney.

I remarked also that it would be better to give up every thing to relieve Captain

November 11th Continued.

Maloney's command, but that the Indians had told me that if we followed the trail ^{the cattle} ^{to day} we might get them, that it was too cold up the Hatchers river to herd them and that they would throw soon off to the right and go to the Pelouse River, and we loose them. That 400 men were able to do both.

The Major then objected to mounting his men, and resolved to send out a party of volunteers, observing that he was satisfied at the Clivatat, that our Dragoon horses were broken down and unfit for service. Nevertheless, he was told by Col. Nesmit that he would mount 250 men, when the Comdg Officer said he would send his Dragoons and some officers besides Mr. Sheridan. He called to Mr. Merrill but some one told him Mr. Hodges knew the road so he directed Mr. Hodges to get ready.

Capt. Angus went up to him (the Major) and asked him to let some of the 4th Infantry go, that here were stragglers going off to the relief of our own regiment, and argued the point when Major Rains said he would not hear to it, and would make no change.

He called us together to advise him, and when we did so, he spurned all advice and took the most unmanly course, and the most shameful that could be adopted. I walked off in disgust, after observing to some that we ought to go to the relief of Maloney, that I could get in my Company volunteers, who would march 20 miles a day, to join them and bring them on.

November 11th continued.

St. Randolph got permission to visit the mission, about 2 1/2 miles off, so I went to work and washed myself thoroughly and put on clean clothes, while he was absent. Fied on my new shoes, 187th, and find them now a little too tight but will soon just fit me. My old ones are nearly worn out.

Walked down to the H. 2nd and Sabawille. Saw some few Chickens lying there dead. Heard from Maj. Holsborough who was at the mission and had just returned, that Maj. Rains was then giving directions. That Capt. Ord had a party there picking up things, Buffalo robes, Bear skin, and Wolf skins, &c., besides vegetables. That Maj. Rains gave orders that nothing but the eatables shall be taken, yet the house is fairly being cleaned out. Has a guard been sent there and the vegetables collected and appraised then issued by the A.C.S., in a systematic way, all would have been well, but here in the presence of the Volunteers, the Regulars have laid hold of the entire mission and even removed property from the Chapel. I heard that Cayuse John had carried off a cloth cloak, saw Capt. Waller's man, Brooke, with the Padre's hat & one that shifts up with springs & hinges. I heard that Dr. Day was also there picking up such vegetables as he wanted. St. Randolph brought home a chicken, a cabbage, and some potatoes.

I concluded them to let my Company go up and get some vegetables, having previously arranged with Capt. Angus & Russell to send together our men, but St. Randolph returned to my tent saying they thought that as mules had gone up for Major Rains there was no use of sending, however I sent and Capt. Angus's men came soon after and went up.

November 11th Continued.

It is snowing and has fair to snow all night. It commenced about 2, and is now 2 1/2 o'clock. The Cavalry, left us several hours ago, those Volunteers remaining have been catching the rest of Indian horses lately brought in, and are shooting the worthless ones. I amuse myself now, it being Sunday, and lying by for the first time since starting, in bringing up my journal. I perceive I have, in my haste, at times, neglected to write out a full account of events, and will endeavor to recall some of them.

This morning, for instance, Lt. Macfarley (and I think one other officer, but do not recollect him) says that he did not believe that Capt. Maloney's party had met with Indians, and that he was too strong for them to attack him. I told him, that if Capt. Maloney did not have a fight in which he had a man killed or wounded that I could treat to an Oyster Supper.

The fact that we have not met, thus far, the war party I think is conclusive proof that they are fighting Maloney. Sooner than far have kept us at bay, for nearly a day, and more of their warriors were not required, or perhaps we would have met them; they are no doubt driving the cattle off and concealing the women & children, but then there are 2000 warriors, I believe, in all, if not more, yet only 200 are to be seen.

I forgot to mention that on leaving the Camp of the night of the 7th [on the ague-wash the name of the valley and stream at this point, as Sin-goo-ah, and To-pi-in-ich, above,] on the morning of the 8th, Capt. Cornelius' Company of Volunteers, (Wash. Co.) about 55 men, were sent out to collect cattle and horses and

November 11th 1855. Continued.
bring them in. Col. Nesmit this morning passed us when ~~my~~ company was in line, so we saluted him with a present arms. He rode up afterwards and told me of the company going out and thought a few Indians would be serviceable, so I got three of them to go along. Ma-jist asked for Selim, as his horse was broken down, and I lent Selim to go out, and if he brought in animals to divide them between us. Maput went with the volunteers.

The company of volunteers had, through Maput, got possession of two Bells, and were looking up more, when the Indians came upon them and at one time surrounded them, and thus obliged them to force their way fighting, and had three men wounded. The Indians fought until after dark, and we could hear their firing at sunset. They think they wounded or killed about six Indians. At night the Bells ran off and thus the benefit of the scout was lost.

I forgot to mention too, that at the log house, St. Macfeely handed me a letter saying that he thought all the letters had been put in a package which he had delivered at the former camp, but found he had overlooked this one - it proved to be one from Bro. Roach, of I Co. 4th Inf., apologising for his conduct and asking permission to go along with the company. It reached me too late, but contained one false word, saying, I "called him out of his name"; I first told him that his coat (Mr. Coat) would fall off of

November 11th - Continued.
the pack and then he would have none for the late weather. I did this in kind language, and meant it to be a kind act. I told him there was an order for every one in the company to carry his great coat, and if any were carried on mules, it must be by special permission, and tied on with the pack. He took his coat off the animal and walked to the stack of arms, where he threw it down violently, saying, that "he'd be damned if he could not carry his coat as well as any man" or words to this effect. The manner and tone were violent and offensive, so I ordered him to be tied up, where he ran off, and occasioned his confinement. About 2 inches of snow fell, but it cleared up about 10 or 11 o'clock at night.

I commenced a letter to Mrs. Hallen giving an account of our doings, &c, and kept at it until I had filled ten pages of this quarter sheet of letter paper. I finished about 9 o'clock, P.M., and then laid down to sleep.

I saw two wagons loaded, hauled in by camp with vegetables & things on them. I saw one volunteer pass by with the Priest's scarf (or whatever it is called) around his neck and hanging down like a Priest's. I saw Capt. Ord's animals go by with a large robe (Buffalo) on one side, and lots of bags, and St. Randolph say they for the Capt. Ord's horse picked up the robe in the chapel. The chapel and house had been completely rifled of their contents.

November 12th 1885. Monday

Rose late at the call for breakfast. Found about 2 inches of snow on the ground but cloudy and every appearance of snow again. Wrote a few lines more for Mrs. Walker and got the letter ready for the express but learnt by Mr. Randolph that, if it is clear to night, the Comd^y officer will then send off one to the Dalles.

Wrote a letter to my mother, father and Sister Maria, and left a space for Hermie to fill up, and enclosed with Hermie's letter.

It snowed again in the afternoon and promises to snow all night.

Towards dark, Mr. Shaw, the Dr. Agent, came to see me, asked him to supper, he took a cup of coffee, wrote a letter here, and just as finished, the orderly came for letters to go by the express, as the express was about leaving. The Indian came by my tent to get a few cartridges, and I ordered him to be supplied with half dozen rounds, then started.

At the mission, to day, a number of valuable caches were discovered in which guns, powder, clothing, vegetables &c., were deposited. There were 14 bags Flour, 5 Cases Mice, and other things raised. Capt. Donoghue and others of I Comp^y, opened some of the caches, but were removed by a volunteer whom they (the vol^s.) addressed as Captain, and he did not like to disobey his orders.

November 13th 1885. Tuesday.

Rose late at the call for breakfast. The snow lay about 6 inches deep. After breakfast saw Selim fed on a mixture of Peas, Wheat, and oats, then went to head quarters to see the letter that had been found at the mission and hear the news.

Found all quiet. Dr. Menzies got the letter for me, and there, the reasons assigned for the murders of the white people are the old song of tampering with their women, and beating and ill treating themselves. That, they killed Blain because he threatened to bring the soldiers over to punish them. That they wanted more of a Reserve, as the land assigned would only accommodate two camps, that they would die of hunger there, and would rather perish fighting. That they did not seek a war, and asked the Priest to write about matters, to avert it. If he could (the Comd^y officer) accommodate their wants, &c., then there would be no war, but if not, they had "one thousand and fifty more warriors, and expected a combination to give ten thousand warriors, and if this did not suffice they would get more still."

The Priest then adds a Post Script in French. That, while writing the Troops had met the Indians and they had fought them and killed all off but ten men, who had by night escaped towards the Dalles, but was pursued and would be exterminated.

This letter was dated October 6th '85 which was the Saturday that we met the Indians at the Popovich.

November 13th - Continued.

Came home and found a great many pictures, crucifixes, &c., left in my tent by Prio. Moore S^r, a Rom. Catholic, to be turned over to Father Mesplie, I amused myself assorting them and packing them up.

I invited Mr. Farrar, the adjutant, to dine with me, at twilight.

In the afternoon, the Cavalry sent out to look for Capt. Maloney's Command returned, having gone forty miles and found the snow in the pass too deep to go on further, so returned, without hearing or seeing a sign either of them, or of the Indians.

Mr. Farrar came over and dined with us. While dining Capt. Ord, Lt. Tyler & three more came over to my tent on a visit. Col Nesmit also came, and would have dined but Maj. Rains stopped him, to take dinner with him. Mr. Shaw also came over. We sat and talked a long time. Col. Nesmit has suffered from his trip, after Maloney, and is not well.

In conversation, I learnt queer things from Mr. Farrar, of the Major's conduct. He had written a note to Col. Nesmit, signed Major and Brig. Genl. of Wash. Vol. and Mr. Farrar told me that at the end of President Fillmore's administration, Congress passed an act forbidding any officer appointed by the President from holding

November 13th - Continued.

any office from the Governors or others, whether they are granted to the Civil or the military appointments of the President. That he had kept back the volunteers from the mission until he learnt that the Major or had commenced the carrying off of the plunder, when he left them go on as they pleased, as no valuation had been made before for the Major touched the property. He also spoke of the Major having, no doubt, made representations to the Department to prevent payment of the cost of the volunteers, and if so, he said he would leave Oregon at once, but could get the Major in a bad box.

After the gentlemen left, about 8 o'clock, got ready and went to bed.

November 14th 1855. Wednesday.

Rose late at the call for breakfast. After breakfast saw after the Indians. Wrote up my journal from Monday. Went to H^{rs} 2nd and saw Mr. Blanchard making a copy of Maj. Rains' communication to Kan-i-ah-kong but did not get a chance to read it. Capt. Bernat of Marion Co. Vol^s, came there with my rifle, and I asked him to my tent. He accompanied me and I gave him a lunch. Took a nap in the afternoon. Rose and invited D. Shaw, of the volunteers to dine. He joined us at dinner. Mr. Shaw, Col Nesmit, Capt. Ogden, Lt. Turner, and others came there and sat awhile. The Colonel spoke of the services and the Court's course of management.

November 15th 1855 - Thursday.

Rose earlier than usual and made ready for a start. Went to H^d Qrs. and saw Major Rains' letter hanging on a pole, and enquired if I could see a copy of it, when the Major said I should see it at the next camp. The letter was done up in silk oil cloth and addressed to Kam-i-a-kin Sy-hee and in the corner the initials (S.O.B.) Got all ready, and made a bridge across the attachment to pass the men dry. Capt. Ord sent men to help my men. Started without the bugle, at first to stretch out and cross the stream, but then walked on slowly. Halting at the first water, called by our Indians, Chonnam, and after waiting some time for orders, halting for the night and made camp. Lt. Hodges afterwards came and said we were a mile off, but I told him that I had not received any orders, so my men had unpacked and gathered wood and it was too late to move and would guard camp from that position. Lt. Sherman Lathrop, was added to my Company for the night guard. We arranged the guard, by my taking until 12 o'clock midnight, then Lt. Rensselaer until 4 o'clock, and Lt. Sherman until daylight, when the sentinels were to be drawn in.

The orders for the night as usual. Visited the guards and sentinels, having a packet at the further end, about 11 o'clock. P.m. Col. Nesmit and Mr. Farrar came and sat awhile, about dark.

November 16th 1855. Friday.

Rose early and arranged for the march. Agreeably to arrangement of last night Col. Nesmit called, and I accompanied him over to his camping place near the battle fields of 6 & 7th Oct. Before, however, the orderly came up to say that

November 16th 1855. Friday.

the command would move to day, and I turned over the Company to Lt. Rensselaer to follow after the command as Rear Guard.

The Colonel informed me that Maj. Rains had the night before told him that he had determined to divide his volunteers into small parties and scour this valley, when he informed him that his horses were not able to do it, and after some talk the Colonel said he was sorry to leave him alone in the enemy's valley, but he was going to return to the Dolles tomorrow. This morning Maj. Rains and Capt. Wallen called on Col. Nesmit when Maj. R. stated that after reflection he was sure the enemy was on Maj. Wallen's trail and that he would go with him, whence the order to move to day.

We found the bodies had been destroyed, on reaching the fields of Oct. 7th I showed the Col. our dispositions, the enemy's position, and their stone defences. Then rode up to the Saturday afternoon's fight and pointed out the ground, &c.

Returned and found the Infantry just coming in and joined my Company, and for the first time encamped near the H^d Qrs. Sat a-while to day at H^d Qrs. but heard little. Received notice of making an early start in the morning to go to my old camping ground, beyond this.

Capt. Hembree sent me word to send up and get some fresh beef, when I found a whole steer at my disposal. I got a hind quarter, got one for St. Pifer, and one for Capt. Russell, and the last one was brought and given to Ch. D. Brand, and three in want. Capt. Hembree & the Colonel dined with me.

I found on leaving Capt. Hembree's camp and

November 16th - Continued.
revisiting the battle field, with Capt. Kembra
and Bennett, and some others, the remains of
Herman & Regan, and after collecting them
(the skulls, and spinal column and some few
bones,) I returned and told Capt. Russell also
Maj. Rains, when I was asked to send for them
and directions given to bury them with funeral
honors. They were interred just at twilight
and Maj. Rains read the burial service when
the escort fired three volleys over their graves.

November 17th 1885. Saturday.